



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

were first used in battle at Agincourt. The author has forgotten the Book of Job.

John Rolfe's mother (on page 146) has never before been said to have been named Stith. Her name was Dorothea Mason. And that Thomas Rolfe married a Poythress is mere unsupported tradition. Miss Macrae (though a descendant) writes carelessly about her ancestor on page 146. He could not have fled from Scotland after "the '45," when he died in Virginia in 1712.

The statement on page 162 that the Leake family came to Virginia in 1785 is certainly erroneous. They were here long before. On page 216 the statement in regard to the Calthorpes is confused. It was Christopher, son of Christopher who married Maud Thurton who came to Virginia in 1623, not 1662 as stated.

On page 203 is a reference which would lead one ignorant of the subject to suppose that Thomas Savage, of Boston, was ancestor of the Virginia family. Of course this is not so. And the statement on page 214 that there was a Sir Henry Howard in York county is equally incorrect.

A minute examination of the various accounts of other families than the Armisteads would probably discover other errors.

After all the chief criticism one could make of the book is that the author attempted too much. She is, no doubt, the chief authority on the Armistead family and her knowledge of her subject and tireless industry has enabled her to prepare what is by far the fullest account of that family. But no one person can possibly have the same expert knowledge of the very great number of families which she has noticed in various degrees of comprehensiveness and in the sections of her book, outside of her main subject, there were bound to be mistakes.

HARRISON WAPLES AND ALLIED FAMILIES. Being the Ancestry of George Leib Harrison, of Philadelphia, and of His Wife Sarah Ann Waples. By their Son, William Welsh Harrison, L.L. D., Member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Printed for Private Circulation Only, 1910. Pp. 176, with 85 illustrations.

The book is the most beautiful work on American genealogy which we have seen, and the care taken in the preparation of the genealogies is worthy of the superb form in which they are presented. (It may be stated that the copy kindly given to this Society is one of 100, printed on Whatman's hand-made paper.) The type is large and clear and the illustrations of high order. The genealogies included

are those of Harrison of Greystock, England; Harrison of Thurstonfield, England; Harrison of Philadelphia; Leib of Philadelphia; Richards, of Merion, Pa.; Jones of Plymouth, Pa.; Benson, of Holm Cultram, England; Gill of Greysonthen, England; Waples of Sussex-on-Delaware; Trendall of Northampton county, Va.; Riley of Philadelphia; Burton of Sussex-on-Delaware; Custis of "Arlington" and "Wilsonia," Va.; Custis of Deep Creek, Va.; Wise of Accomac county, Va.; Robinson of Deep Creep, Va.; West of Accomac county, Va.; Scarburgh of London and Virginia; Whittington of Northampton county, Va.; Smart of Virginia; Michael of Holland and Virginia; Thorogood of England and Virginia; Offley of Staffordshire and London; Osborne of Kent and London; Hewlett of Yorkshire and London; Leveson of Staffordshire; Prestwood of Staffordshire, and De Ruskall of Staffordshire. The Offleys and other families given subsequently were ancestors of Anne Offley, who married Adam Thoroughgood.

With the exception of the main lines of Harrison, Leib and Waples, the genealogies are only brought down to the generation from which the Harrisons trace descent.

As will be seen from the list of genealogies, there is much to interest Virginians. This interest is greatly heightened by the fact that among the beautifully executed illustrations are portraits of Thomas Jefferson (a silhouette), Col. John Custis (1725), Daniel Parke Custis, Martha Dandridge, Mrs. Robert E. Lee, Eleanor Parke Custis (Mrs. Lewis), and Sir Charles Scarborough, and the arms of Custis, Thoroughgood, Offley, Osborne, Hewett, Leveson, Bodley, Prestwood and De Rushall.

THE COMPLETE POEMS OF EDGAR ALLAN POE, COLLECTED, EDITED AND ARRANGED, WITH MEMOIR, TEXTUAL NOTES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY. By J. H. Whitty. With illustrations. Boston and New York, Houghton, Mifflin Co., 1911; pp. lxxxvi, 304, with index.

This department of the Magazine must be confined strictly to history, biography and kindred subjects, so it is only as a memoir of one of the most famous men who ever lived in Virginia that this work (by a member of this Society) can be considered here.

Mr. Whitty has long been a student of Poe's life and works, and has been remarkably successful in collecting new information in regard to both. The biography is a compact one and passes over lightly and many well-known events in the poet's life, but contains much new matter in regard to various disputed points.

Of course, there will be difference of opinion as to the value of some of the evidence presented, but the book is a valuable contribution to Poe literature.